

SSP SPECIFIC HAZARD ATTACHMENT: PLANTS AND MARINE ANIMALS

Source of Potential Hazard	Signs and Symptoms	Controls	Medical Response
Marine animals that may sting or puncture (<i>Group 1</i>): Jellyfish Portuguese Man-o-war Anemones Corals Hydras	Pain and tenderness of wound Redness, heat, swelling Puss under the skin Red straks around wound <i>For sensitive individuals:</i> Allergic reactions Respiratory arrest Fainting Infections and tetanus may develop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recon area prior to work to identify habitats • Place locations on SSP map • Outfit workers with protective clothing for water activities 	Get medical attention ASAP to address infection Ensure tetanus shot is updated Interview individual to determine appearance of animal Control serious bleeding <i>For Group 1:</i> Do not rub or scratch affected area Sprinkle alcohol on affected area, follow with meat tenderizer or talcum, if available to denature toxin <i>For Group 2:</i> Soak in very warm (but not very hot) water for 30 minutes
Marine animals that may sting or puncture (<i>Group 2</i>): Urchins Cone Shells Stingrays Spiny Fish			
Plants that may poison Poison Ivy Poison Oak Poison Sumac	Itching Burning Blistering Rash and bumpy skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recon area prior to work to identify poisonous plant types • Place locations on SSP map • Remove plants, if necessary • Wear long-sleeve shirts and pants • Wear gloves • Wash frequently during breaks and prior to departing work site • Use body screen salves 	If contact occurs, immediately wash with soapy water Do not scratch If spreading is severe, provide medical attention
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